UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re Case No. 04-12360-WRS Chapter 13

CHARLES E. ROSS DERRICK SHONK,

Debtors

CHARLES E. ROSS,

Plaintiff Adv. Pro. No. 05-1045-WRS

v.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS CREDIT OF AMERICA INC., CENTERONE FINANCIAL SERVICES LLC., ASCENSION RECOVERY INC., DERRICK SHONK,

Defendants

MEMORANDUM DECISION

This Adversary Proceeding is before the Court on cross motions for summary judgment. On November 30, 2005, Defendant CenterOne Financial Services, LLC, filed a motion for summary judgment. (Docs. 38, 39, 40). The Plaintiff has responded with a motion for summary judgment of his own. (Docs. 40-47). The motions are fully briefed. For the reasons set forth below, the motions are DENIED.

I. FACTS

Plaintiff Charles Ross filed a petition in bankruptcy pursuant to Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code on October 18, 2004. At the time the bankruptcy petition was filed, Ross

owned a 2003 Mitsubishi Galant, which was subject to a security interest in favor of Defendant CenterOne Financial.¹ Ross filed a Chapter 13 Plan which proposed that he keep the automobile and pay its value, through the Chapter 13 Trustee, over the life of the Plan. (Case No. 04-12360, Doc. 6). Ross's Chapter 13 Plan was confirmed, without objection, by this Court's Order of January 12, 2005. (Case No. 04-12360, Doc. 18).

It appears to be undisputed that on March 1, 2005, Ross's Mitsubishi Galant was repossessed. On April 15, 2005, Defendant CenterOne Financial filed a motion for relief from the automatic stay, wherein it sought relief from the automatic stay to permit it to do that which it apparently did on March 1, 2005. (Case No. 04-12360, Doc. 25). The motion is particularly disingenuous in that it failed to disclose to the Court the fact that the vehicle had already been repossessed and sold.

The gist of this Adversary Proceeding is that the repossession of Ross's Mitsubishi Galant was done in violation of the automatic stay. It would appear that a key fact to be determined by the Court is who repossessed the car.

CenterOne argues that it is undisputed that it had nothing to do with the repossession of the Mitsubishi Galant. (Doc. 52). On the other hand, Ross has submitted a copy of a letter dated April 4, 2005, addressed to him from CenterOne, which states that: "We have repossessed the vehicle described above." The letter goes on to state that "The vehicle described above will be sold at a **PRIVATE SALE** at any time after 10 days from the date of the notice shown above,

¹ <u>See</u>, "Motion for Relief From [Automatic] Stay" filed by CenterOne Financial. (Case No. 04-12360, Doc. No. 25).

² The letter describes a 2003 Mitsubishi Galant.

unless redeemed by you prior to such sale." (emphasis in original).

II. LAW

Motions for summary judgment are governed by the provisions of Rule 56, Fed. R. Civ.

P., as made applicable to bankruptcy proceedings by Rule 7056, Fed. R. Bankr. P. Such motions

may be granted if "there is no genuine issue as to any material fact." As there is a genuine issue

of fact as to whether CenterOne Financial repossessed the vehicle, the motions are DENIED.

The state of the evidence is, at this time, in something of a curious posture. Defendant

Mitsubishi Motors has filed an affidavit and admitted that it had the automobile repossessed but

denied that the repossession was willful. Given Mitsubishi's knowledge of the bankruptcy filing,

it is not immediately apparent as to how its violation could have been anything other than willful.

CenterOne Financial denies that it had anything to do with the repossession and seeks summary

judgment in its favor. CenterOne's claim of innocense is directly contradicted by

correspondence on its own letterhead. Given the considerable uncertainty here, the only viable

course is to proceed to trial so that the facts may be established.

Done this 6th day of January, 2006.

/s/ William R. Sawyer

United States Bankruptcy Judge

c: David G. Poston, Attorney for Plaintiff

Michael E. Bybee, Attorney for Mitsubishi

Brian R. Walding, Attorney for CenterOne

Von G. Memory, Attorney for Ascension & Shonk

Anthony N. Fox, Attorney for Ascension & Shonk

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